

By Authority



Mr. DAVID CENTER has this day been appointed Chairman of the Hana Road Board vice A. M. Sprunt resigned, and Mr. P. M. Rooney a member of the Hana Road Board.

The Board now consists of:
DAVID CENTER, Chairman,
Oscar Unna,
P. M. Rooney,
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 26, 1888. 1247-34

Mr. GEO. R. EWARD has this day been appointed Chairman of the Koolau Road Board vice J. T. Downie resigned.

The Board now consists of:
GEO. R. EWARD, Chairman,
J. Oles,
D. L. Stewart,
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 26, 1888. 1247-34

Dr. A. F. RAYMOND has been appointed Chairman of the Koolau Road Board for the District of Koolau, Island of Hawaii, vice Mr. G. W. C. Jones, resigned. By order of the Board of Education.

W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary.
Education Office, Dec. 1, 1888.
1247-34

SAMUEL F. CHILLINGWORTH, Esq., of Makawao, Maui, has this day been appointed Commissioner of Boundaries for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 26, 1888. 1246-34

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF CUSTOMS.
HONOLULU, NOV. 15, 1888.

MR. K. W. KAWANAMHI has this day been appointed Pilot for the Port and Collection District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, vice E. L. Swain, resigned.

A. S. CLEGHORN,
Collector-General.
Approved:
W. L. GREEN,
Minister of Finance.
1242-34 1246-34

HON. JACOB HARDY has this day been appointed Commissioner of Boundaries for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 12, 1888. 1244-34

MR. THOMAS E. EVANS has this been appointed Clerk of the Lahaina Markets, Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 10, 1888. 1245-34

School Vacation Notice. By Order of the Board of Education.

The regular Christmas vacation of all public schools in the Kingdom, will extend from Friday, the 21st of December, to Tuesday, the 8th of January, 1889. In future, the vacations at Lahainaluna Seminary, will be at the same time as those of all other Government schools in the Kingdom.

W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary.
Education Office, Nov. 21, 1888.
1242-34

Auction Sale of Awa Licenses.

There will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, the 6th day of December, 1888, the following Awa Licenses for the term of one year from January 1, 1889:

ONE.
Honolulu.....\$3 Walaeas.....1
Koolau.....1 Kona and Waialeale.....1
MAUI.
Lahaina.....\$2 Makawao.....1
Waialeale.....1
HAWAII.
Hilo.....\$2 (Hakaloa).....1
North Kohala.....1 Kailua.....1
KAILUA.
Lihue.....\$1 Waimea.....1
Hanalei.....1
The Licenses for the Island of Oahu will be sold at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, on the above-named date, at 12 o'clock noon.

Those for the other islands will be sold in the respective districts on the same date, and at such hour and place as shall be designated by the several Sheriffs or their Deputies.

Users of the Islands, \$500 for each license; Hilo, Waialeale and Lahaina, \$300 for each license, and for all the other districts above named, \$100 for each license.

TERMS: A deposit of 25 per cent. required on the fall of the hammer, and the balance of said deposit should be paid within ten days from the day of sale.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 7, 1888. 1244-34

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of MANUEL VICENTE, Jr., late of Makawao, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said Manuel Vicente, Jr., duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at the office of H. H. Blackwell & Co., Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

H. H. BLACKWELL,
Administrator of the Estate of Manuel Vicente, Jr., deceased.
Honolulu, Nov. 21, 1888. 1246-34

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of CHARLES BREWSTER, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said Charles Brewster, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned, at his office, at Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

S. B. DOLE, Executor.
Dated Honolulu, Nov. 26, 1888. 1244-34

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1888.

From the tone of weariness and dissatisfaction which pervades the Bulletin's editorial headed "Not All Bad," we conclude that the editor has been looking through the back files of his own paper. It is right there that the sentiments he complains of have found, for many months past, a constant and apparently congenial home. "If a man goes to church or makes a profession of religion, he is a hypocrite." "If he does a good deed, and there is no denying it, it is from a selfish motive." If he speaks or writes in defense of a public servant, it is because he is paid for it. These are precisely the conclusions which any one might come to, who had read the Bulletin constantly, and allowed himself to be influenced thereby. Just such rubbishy stuff as it now complains of, in quantity immense, in quality intense, has formed a large portion of the contents of its own columns. We do not wonder that whoever is responsible for the paper is getting disgusted. Other people have been for some time past.

A VERY pleasant and commendable feature of our Island life is the hearty interest which foreigners of different nationalities retain in the annual festivals and commemorative days of their native lands, coupled with an appreciative and cordial recognition of the national anniversaries of others. The American, the Briton, the Portuguese, German and French, even the almond-eyed Mongolian, each and all celebrate the same days they would at home, enjoying themselves in their own way, to the top of their bent, not only without exciting the faintest trace of national antipathy or jealousy, but even with the active co-operation and assistance of all the others. The American Thanksgiving is no exception to the rule. Originating in the midst of rugged hardships and austere piety, established by men who feared God and cringed to no mortal creature, coming down gradually through pleasanter days and more prosperous times, spreading from New England to the other Northern States, and finally becoming national through the more perfect welding of the Union by the fire and hammer of civil war, it has a history religious, patriotic, domestic, which appeals powerfully to all that is finest and sweetest and truest in human nature. Long may the descendants of New England and of the old England, with the representatives of all races and tribes and peoples gathered together in these Islands, meet together as they did Thursday, in friendly accord, to acknowledge the mercies of God, and gather round the festive board piled high with the bounty he has so liberally provided.

It turns out just as we supposed it would, that the grievance manufactured by the Luso in the pretended interest of the Portuguese Company of the Honolulu Rifles, had no foundation whatever. The place they occupied at the left, or rear of the line, was one regularly belonging to them in accordance with the American system of tactics which had been adopted as the authority. Anyone acquainted with even the rudiments of that system knows perfectly well that the rear or left of the line, so far from being a position of inferiority or indignity, is second only in honor and precedence, the head or right of the line being the first. A company takes precedence, not according to its letter, or the date of its organization, but according to the seniority in commission of its commanding officer. In this way the respective positions of the various companies are not permanent. Next week Company C may, through the operation of this rule, be at the head of the line. The same rule applies to large battalions as to small ones, the post of honor being first—the extreme right; second—the extreme left; third—the center, with the colors, and so on. The article in the Luso could have hardly been intended to influence the members of Company C, who probably all understand the matter perfectly well. If it was not the offspring of pure ignorance, it could have had no purpose, except by intentional misrepresentation to stir up bad blood among the rest of the Portuguese community, making them believe that their countrymen in the Rifles had been unfairly and discourteously treated. A journalist could hardly be engaged in more disreputable business. The charge that the ADVERTISER is hostile to the Portuguese rests on no foundation whatever. Every reader of our journal knows it to be absolutely untrue.

THE conviction of one of the murderers of the unfortunate Kapahoe of Puna will be received with especial satisfaction by the people of southern Hawaii. The crime was a peculiarly bold one. The victim was a schoolmaster at Halepuna, Puna, and was also the local constable. He had been visiting Captain Elderts, had had his breakfast at the captain's house, and had then ridden off. The murderers were lying in wait and not a quarter of a mile from the house. In the open road, dragged this poor old man from his horse, murdered him and hiding the body in the thick scrub, within twenty yards

of the road, quietly went off to their usual avocations. People passed and re-passed during the day, but the scrub kept its secret well. In the night the sounders returned, and placing the body on a jackass carried it to a crack in the lava, three miles away, and there hid it under a heap of stones. The principal in the transaction cheated the galleys by taking poison on board the steamer W. G. Hall. The man who now lies under sentence of death was the active assistant. The murder was a peculiarly cold blooded one, thoroughly deliberate in its carrying out and without the slightest excuse of hot blooded passion. The horror this crime sent through the people of Kau, Puna and South Hilo is very little realized by the people living in Honolulu. It came on top of a series of mysterious crimes committed in the Hilo district, which the sheriff is still investigating, and for which it is to be hoped that the perpetrators may yet pay the penalty. Crimes of violence have, fortunately, not been very frequent in our favored isles and it is to be hoped that this outbreak of murder which has taken place in Hawaii recently may not find imitations in other parts of the Islands. In a small country like this the police ought to have no difficulty in bringing crimes home to the perpetrators and an unswerving justice being meted out to the criminals will make men think twice before they put their own necks in a noose. It is one thing to wreak your vengeance upon your foe, it is quite another thing when breaking your vengeance results in the law taking vengeance on you. Hanging may not prevent murder, but it acts as a very excellent deterrent on a large number of minds.

WE LEARN from a New York paper, that Mr. William Nevins Armstrong, who was born and passed his early years in Honolulu, and who afterwards returned to take the position of Attorney-General, has just dropped into what will probably be a very lucrative billet. He has been appointed by Judge Andrews, of the New York Supreme Court, one of three commissioners to hear the claims of property owners against the Elevated Railroad Companies for damages, and to appraise the amount of compensation to be allowed. From the completion of the roads to the present time suits for damage to property have burdened the court calendars. The number of these suits has been very great, the aggregate amount involved, enormous, and the result has almost invariably been that juries have found verdicts for the plaintiffs. According to the paper from which we obtain our information, one peculiarity of these damage suits has been that they are, or may be made at the option of the litigants, everlasting. There is nothing in the law to bar a man who recovers \$5,000 for present damages to his freehold, from bringing suit within three months for additional damages. Under these circumstances the companies naturally desired to have these suits removed from the hands of juries, and to have specially appointed commissioners to render final decisions. In a long and elaborate opinion, Judge Andrews decides that under the laws of the State, railroad companies may acquire real estate in the manner desired, and furthermore, "that the term 'real estate' as used in these statutes, covers all the incorporeal hereditaments, easements, rights and privileges which it is sought to acquire in these various proceedings." This decision, from which we presume, an appeal can be taken to the general term of the Supreme Court, and thence, if desired, to the Court of Appeals, concludes as follows: "My conclusion upon the whole matter is that all the objections should be overruled and that commissioners should be appointed in each proceeding. For the sake of uniformity and convenience I have concluded to appoint the same commissioners in all the proceedings. In view of the magnitude of these proceedings and especially of the great difference of opinion between the officers of the petitioners and the property owners as to the value of the real estate to be acquired, it is, of course, of the highest importance that the commissioners should be persons in whom both the petitioners and the property owners will have entire confidence." The other gentlemen appointed with Mr. Armstrong are Edward V. Loew and George W. Lyon. Those who have lived at the East, and who are familiar with the way in which fees and commissions roll up in this class of litigations, involving millions, will realize how exceedingly snug a thing one Honolulu boy will have for a while should Judge Andrews' decision stand.

THE plan just adopted by the Board of Education, and announced in the official column of the GAZETTE in the last issue, whereby the use of the Government schoolhouses is to be granted to the ministers of the various religious denominations for the purpose of imparting religious instruction to the young, does not strike us as favorably as it does some others. The concession does not seem, on its face, to be a very important one, and it is possible that it may not lead to any unpleasant complications, though of this latter we are not at all sure. It seems to us, nevertheless, a step decidedly in the wrong direction. It is the thin edge of a wedge, which those who have urged its introduction will lose no opportunity of driving home until, could they accomplish what they evidently desire, the school system of the

country would be split into fragments, upon strictly sectarian lines. We have read the circular referred to, several times, very carefully, in hopes of finding some logical connection or consistency between its first and last portions. Our search has been in vain. If there is anything in the premises which justifies, or even suggests the conclusion, we have been entirely unable to discover it. The provision of law which provides that "no person in holy orders or minister of religion shall be eligible to fill the office of President of the Board of Education or of Inspector General" is first given, with the additional statement that it is the "evident intention" of the law that the schools shall be strictly secular. The language of the same statute is further quoted as follows: "The object of common schools, supported by Government, is to instruct the children of the nation in good morals, etc." and a long catalogue is then given of the various duties included under the general head of "good morals," such as honesty, truthfulness, charity, obedience to parents and teachers, kindness, chastity, etc. Having stated these facts, and laid down these premises, the Board proceeds to announce a conclusion which furnishes as fine a specimen of what the logicians call a "non sequiter" as we have seen for a long time. The circular proceeds as follows: "You will from this time forth open school every morning by reciting the Lord's Prayer in unison." This, it will be observed, is not a permission, or even a recommendation, but a positive and unconditional order. The schools, not may, but shall be opened every morning by the recitation, in unison, of what is really a quotation from the sacred book of one particular religion, viz., the Christian. So far as appears, there is no provision for excusing the children of Jews, Mohammedans, or other religionists who reject the New Testament, and who may have decided and conscientious objections to their children taking part in any such exercise. Here is consistency with a vengeance. Then follow the instructions to school agents, relative to arranging with the clergymen of any denomination, to allow them the use of public schoolhouses at certain specified hours, "for the religious instruction of such scholars as may choose to attend with the consent of their parents, etc." In our view of the matter, the whole arrangement is of the nature of a concession where no concession was needed, nor indeed justifiable, under the terms of the statute, and its plain intent as set forth in the very circular in which the new departure is announced. It is simply a sop thrown out to satisfy the clamor which has been raised in certain quarters. We do not believe in sops of this kind. They are apt to prove as mistaken in policy as they are inconsistent in principle, and to lead to far more trouble, in the end, than they seem to save. The present instance is not likely to prove any exception to the general rule.

JAPANESE BENEVOLENCE.

Mutual Aid Association—A Splendid Subscription.

The Japanese Mutual Aid Association commenced its first annual meeting in the Lyceum at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesday, 20th ult. The meeting was composed of thirty-seven members, among whom were the Japanese inspectors and doctors who are the local committees of the association; delegates, elected among the laborers, representing the members on these islands, and the business committee at Honolulu. Several amendments were made to the constitution, and also new articles were added to it, which will prove not only beneficial to the laborers themselves but advantageous to their employers.

The Consul-General's wife, Mrs. Taro Ando and Mr. Katsura were elected as the president and recording secretary of the meeting respectively, and Rev. K. Miyama offered prayer at the opening of each meeting. It continued daily until 11:30 p. m. Saturday, the 24th, when it was voted that the association stand adjourned, to meet next year at the same place, in the same month. Mr. Ando was again elected as president for the ensuing year. A farewell social meeting with refreshments was held Monday noon. A subscription of five hundred dollars was taken up among the Japanese Sunday evening, with the purpose of eventually securing special hospital accommodations for sick Japanese.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

Personal Memoirs of the Great Fighting General of the Union.

General Grant in speaking of General Sheridan said: "I don't think anyone can give Sheridan too high praise; he belongs to the very first rank of soldiers, not only of our country but of the world, and I would rank him with Napoleon and Frederick, and the great commanders."

Lord Wolsey, in London on Aug. 25th last, paid the following tribute to General Sheridan, before a group of soldiers who fought with that commander at Stone River: "I should greatly like to take part in any meeting or undertaking that is meant to do honor to so great an American General as your late Commander-in-Chief. His career always had for me the greatest interest. It was he who first taught the mounted troops of the United States what the real power of their arm was, and how they could be used to the greatest advantage. No one contributed more largely to bring the war to an end than did Gen. Sheridan. He was a grand fellow all round, and I feel as proud of him and his achievements as though he had held a commission of the Queen instead of one of the President."

SCHOOLS AFLOAT.

Saturday's Excursion to Pearl Harbor
A Large Party and a Grand Day.

The stern-wheel steamer Ewa left Brewer's wharf at 8:15 o'clock on Saturday morning, December 1st, with an excursion party on board for Pearl River harbor. Hon. M. P. Robinson having kindly placed the steamer at Mr. B. F. Dillingham's disposal, the latter had in turn extended a kind invitation to the faculty and students of Oahu College, the teachers and advanced students of Punahou Preparatory School, the teachers of the Kamehameha School and the teachers of the Kawaiahae Girl's Seminary. The trip going down was enjoyed by almost every one. The sea was unusually calm and smooth, a little fresh breeze was blowing, the sky was almost cloudless, and the summits of the Waianae ranges could be seen in the distance lifting their lofty heads to the sky. Everybody on board anticipated a fair day's outing at Mokuunene (Ford's Island), a hope that was strengthened by conditions prevailing at their arrival. Most of those who thought before leaving that they were going to be "awfully seasick" were glad when it turned out to be otherwise, although a good many of the fair excursionists succumbed to Neptune's influence.

Some of the party sang merrily all the way, their sweet voices affording great pleasure to the rest of the party, and even the engineers and firemen were moved to say that never did voices sound sweeter to their ears before, nor perhaps were ever such thrilling notes and merry voices heard on those waters. While this was going on Prof. Bissel was showing his best at comic opera pieces (?) to an appreciative audience of about ten, concluding amidst great applause. Surrounded by all these enjoyments, Prof. Lyons was all the while deeply interested in surveying the distant verdure-clad hillsides, every now and then looking at the bottom of the sea, trying if he could see any "brachyura," or "pinnotheres," or "octopus punctatus."

At 9:45 a. m., the steamer Ewa arrived off Kalaheka (Cape Goat), a country residence of the late Dowager Queen Emma. There the Hon. C. R. Bishop, Col. W. F. and Mrs. Allen, and Miss Bishop came out in a canoe and joined the party. The way these new arrivals embarked in the canoe afforded great amusement to those on the steamer, they being all borne over the reef by natives and one of them nearly being dropped into the sea. As soon as they were boarded, the steamer's course was directed for Pearl Lochs, and before 12 o'clock noon Mokuunene was passed, and after cruising a little way and having a good view of Kalaheka's Home (a god shark), the Ewa's course was changed and headed for Ford's Island, where a landing was made on the leeward side of the island, and all the party, together with their eatables and drinkables, were landed on the island by half-past twelve. Lunch was prepared and all ate with an appetite that would shock a theoretical dietist. After lunch, which occupied over an hour, preparation for the homeward trip was made, and the "crumbs," tins, bottles, etc., were left on the island to tell future excursionists of the good time this happy crowd enjoyed. Before leaving, several of the party took a stroll over the solitary island, famous as the place where the sweetest watermelons are raised, though the soil is apparently dry and doesn't seem to be fertile. Algaroba trees grow here and there, and the entire surface is covered with grass. In about three months, that island will be converted into a paradise of watermelons. Prof. Lyons and many ladies bent on scientific researches, gathered fossil corals, sponges, crabs, mussels, shells, and many other things with which the island abounds. After a little difficulty in getting her off, the Ewa made a circuit of the entire island, and everybody on board feasted their eyes with the natural beauties, the picturesque scenery, the wide and tranquil lochs of Pearl River harbor, such a combination of noble and restful views as Pualoa of all places affords to indelibly impress the memory. When the steamer came between Ford's Island and Aki's residence, Rev. W. C. Merritt, Principal of Oahu College, in deep, sonorous tones of voice, gave utterance to the grateful feelings of the whole company toward Mr. Dillingham, for his kindness in providing them with the means of such a refreshing and instructive excursion. The sentiments of the learned Principal were unanimously responded to by all the excursionists, emphasizing their feelings with applause and cheering, three blasts from the steamer's whistle accentuating the latter, while mirth and merriment filled the air for quite a while.

By half-past 3 o'clock a final glance was given to Ford's Island, Pearl River harbor and its surroundings, and the steamer's course was directed for Honolulu. At Kalaheka, Hon. C. R. Bishop and party were landed. The homeward trip was made pleasant by everyone. On nearing Honolulu harbor a few became very seasick, among which unhappy number were our scribe and representatives of the Oahu College Truth. At precisely 5:30 p. m. the Ewa glided noiselessly alongside Brewer's wharf and landed her gay passengers safely, and after exchanging greetings between the excursionists, and giving their heartfelt thanks individually to Mr. B. F. Dillingham for his very kind invitation under which they had experienced so very enjoyable a time, all returned to their homes, greatly delighted with the day's trip to Pearl River harbor.

The members of the party were as follows: Hon. C. R. Bishop, Mr. B. F. Dillingham, Col. W. F. Allen, Mrs. Allen, Miss Bishop, Principal W. H. Oleson, Mrs. Oleson, and Mr. Levi C. Lyman (Kamehameha School); Principal P. H. Peopon, Misses Davis, Hoppen, Holston, Frear, and Heighit (Kawaiahae Seminary); President W. C. Merritt, Prof. A. B. Lyons, Rev. A. D. Bissel, Miss H. E. Cushman (Oahu College); Principal Miss Maloney, and Miss Snow (Punahou Preparatory School); Miss Stetson, Mr. Frank Barwick, Ed. Moenman, Miss Anna Kimmy, Miss Emily Halstead and Cornelia Robertson, Jas. N. K. Koola, Geo. and Wm. Bicknell, Fred. Hayley, Wm. Chamberlain, Misses Blanche Cornwell and Julia Perry; Misses Emma Martin, Maggie Moenman, Nellie Baskerville, Geo. Ross, H. Bingham, Henry and Joseph Bicknell, Clayton Ostrom, Alex. Atherton, S. Widdfield, W. Armstrong, Henry Wood, (students Oahu College); Christian Conrad, Geo. McDougall, F. Armstrong, B. and N. Halstead, J. Mehtrens, Charles and Arthur Rice, Misses Bella and

Sarah Martin, May Baldwin, Nellie Hind, Sadie Ostrom, Eva Sunder, Walter, Harold, and Marion Dillingham, Mabel Sorenson, Charles, Telo and Mary Oleson, Dottie and Marion Widdfield, Katy Cornwell, Lucia Lyons, Annie Shimmelenig, Frank and Lona Collett, Willie and Ada Whitney, Arthur Doss, Dobbie Lyle and Eddie Damon (pupils Punahou Preparatory School).

SPECIAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Great Display of Cutlery.
THE PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY has just opened out a splendid line of cutlery, comprising: John Russell Co. celebrated goods, including dessert, medium and table knives, ivory-handled; do, bone-handled; do, plated; carvers in sets, bread knives, pie knives, cheese knives, silver-plated, kitchen knives, lemon knives, silver and forks in sets, plated; do, in sets, bone-handled; hunting knives, butter knives, skinning knives, putty knives. Also, we carry: Goodrich Bros. Cutlery, and Inglish's I. X. L. and the Landmark; Clark cutlery, and the Wade & Butler razors. An assortment of English cutlery in cases, pearl-handled knives and forks in cases and fish knives and forks in cases, are also in stock. The above list is of the finest line of cutlery ever opened out here, besides including a variety to suit all tastes. 1247-14

STAMPED MATERIALS.

A Fine Line of Stamped Goods, can be had at N. S. SACHS, 104 Fort Street, consisting of Stamped Splashes, Tides, Side Board Scarfs, Tray Covers, Laundry Bags, Doilies, Etc. Also, Linen Floss in all Colors. Prices Very Low. 1247-44

Legal Advertisements.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Third Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

MARIA CRUZ, (vs.) ANTONIO CRUZ, (x).
KALAEKA—By the Grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King.
To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy in the Third Judicial Circuit—Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Antonio Cruz, defendant, to appear before me, the undersigned, on the 11th day of November, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Maria Cruz, plaintiff, should not be awarded her pursuant to the tenor of an annexed petition. And have you to return, with full return of your proceedings thereon.
Witness, Hon. A. FRANCIS JUDG, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Hilo, this 1st day of September, A. D. 1888.
DANIEL PORTER, Clerk of Circuit Court.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the summons in the above cause. And that said Court has this day ordered publication thereof. And continuance of said cause to the next May Term of said Third Judicial Circuit Court.
Waimae, Nov. 6, 1888. 1247-44

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. On reading and filing the petition of Alexander J. Campbell, son of the deceased, alleging that said Alexander Campbell died intestate, Honolulu, on the 13th day of November, 1888, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to petitioner.
It is ordered that TUESDAY, the 11th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court, at Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.
Dated Honolulu, November 20, 1888.
By the Court: HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk. 1246-34

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of FRANK ANTONIO of Waimae, Oahu, deceased, intestate. On reading and filing the petition of Rufino daughter of the deceased, alleging that said Frank Antonio died intestate at said Waimae, on the 13th day of November, 1888, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to A. Antonio, of said Waimae.
It is ordered that Monday, the 19th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court, at Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.
Dated Honolulu, November 17, 1888.
By the Court: HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk. 1245-34

EDWARD PRESTON,
Justice of the Supreme Court.
Attest:
1246-34 J. H. RASER, Second Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT he has been duly appointed administrator of the last will and testament of EDWARD W. PIERCE, late of Hanalei, Kauai, deceased. All persons having any claims against said estate are hereby notified that they must present the same, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers if any exist, to the undersigned within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
E. W. HOLDSWORTH,
Administrator of the will of the said EDWARD W. PIERCE.
Honolulu, Nov. 26, 1888. 1247-44

A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
1242 HILLO, HAWAII. 601